

PLAN "BAZAR"  
30 Sept. 1946

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3828  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2006

SUMMA OUTLINE OF THE PRESENT "I AR" AS  
OF 30 SEPT. 1946

PERSONAL DETAILS: (Extensively covered in JRX-4488)

NAME: Ugo <sup>✓</sup>DADONE

BIRTHPLACE & DATE: AGROPOLI (Salerno) - 3 June 1886

FATHER: ANDREA

MOTHER: Ernesta (Ester) DE <sup>✓</sup>BENEDETTI

WIFE: <sup>✓</sup>Margherita Kasparova <sup>✓</sup>VACLAV (born Czechoslovakia)

DESCRIPTION: Ht: 1.84 Wt: 80 kgs. Tall bony build.  
Hair grey, combed back, usually dishevelled;  
tanned, weather-beaten complexion, pronounced  
lineation around eyes and mouth; square,  
lantern-jaw; grey eyes.  
World War I wound to left leg causes pronounced  
limp. Usually carries a heavy cane as a  
walking aid, stooped gait.

LANGUAGES: French, GERMAN, ARABIC, RUSSIAN, CZECH, SPANISH.

MASONIC AFFILIATIONS: Scottish Rite, member since 1908, 33rd degree  
and member of governing council for Italy  
since 1923.

EARLY LIFE: Entered journalism in 1906, starting with small local  
reporting.  
1911..... Married in Prague.  
Returned to Italy on outbreak of the War.  
1914..... Began real journalistic career in collabora-  
tion with Roberto FARINACCI on behalf of  
Interventionalism.  
Active collaborator of Benito and Arnaldo  
MUSOLINI on the POPOLO D'ITALIA. Relations  
were cordial but DADONE states that his  
association was always tinged with the critic's  
viewpoint, and was later responsible for his  
many enemies among Fascist hierarchy.  
Served in the Infantry during the War, was  
wounded and in 1917-1918 was active in organ-  
ization of the Czechoslovak Legion.  
1918. Was Orlando's special courier with a message  
to MAZARYK, remaining on as Italian observer  
to Czech General Staff.

BAZAR

30 Sept. 1946

1919... Demobilized in Italy and returned to his family in Prague and to his journalistic career.

1920... Toured Poland and the Baltic countries, but being unable to enter Russia, went to REVAL (Esthonia) where he made contact with the Russian delegation. (March) - Obtained permission to enter Russia because of being instrumental in putting the Italian Minister in touch with the head of the Russian Delegation. He made observations on conditions under the new Regime first in Petrograd, later in Moscow, where he was hampered in his contacts because of having been assigned an "escort".

(April) - Expelled from Russia as a result of his "shaking" the escort and traveling unescorted for about a week. On his return to Reval he wrote what he had seen, and an article written on what he had observed of OB led to his being tried and sentenced to death in absentia by the Soviets.

Returned to Prague where he was a sort of Press Attache for the Italian Minister (BORDONARO).

1926--1929. Italian Consul at MORAWSKA OSTROVA  
Removed from his post because of the old enmity of GRANDI, then Foreign Minister.

1930--1932. Sent to New York twice on propaganda mission which ended due to lack of funds in 1931. Later went to South America.

1933--1940. Sent to Cairo in 1933 to set up a correspondence bureau to support the propaganda work done by the Italian papers in Egypt. In July 1935 was given task of setting up the AGENZIA D' EDITTO E D'ORIENTE (A.E.O.) which was to compete with REUTERS's and HAVAS and was part of Italy's propaganda campaign during the Abyssinian War.

1937. Enjoyed the confidence of the German Press Attache at Cairo.

1938. Subject was commended by Italian Consul in Cairo for his work during the Ethiopian War.

"BAZAR"

30 Sept. 1946

1940 - On 5 June (five days before Italy's Declaration of War on England) subject departed from Cairo upon receipt of a warning that the British were going to arrest and try him before a military court.

An investigation by the Italian Government established that subject's mother was of Jewish origin. On 3 September, 1940 subject was sent to Libya to broadcast propaganda to Egypt, Syria and Palestine.

1941 - Subject re-entered Italy from Libya in February. In June, 1941 he returned to Libya. In September, 1941 he was recalled to Italy. In October, 1941, subject was sent to the Russian Front by the Propaganda Office of the Italian Army.

1942 - In February subject was recalled to Rome and assigned by the General Staff to the Foreign Office to contact Arab leaders in Rome. He maintained this position until March, 1943. In March, 1943 subject accompanied the Chief of the Tunisian Nationalist Movement to Tunis.

1943-1945 - Subject was taken prisoner in Tunis and taken to Cairo via Algiers and Tripoli on a U. S. plane. He was interrogated by the British in Egypt in December, 1943. Subject states that he refused to collaborate with the British in propaganda work because of his disagreement with the Allied policy in Italy.

In November, 1944 subject was repatriated to Italy with other wounded and spent a few months at a hospital near Bari.

1945 - Subject returned to Rome early in 1945 and was demobilized in September, 1945. Subject states that he has never been approached or interrogated by any Allied authorities since his return to Italy.

"BAZAR"

30 Sept. 1946

FOOTNOTE:

1) A cable was sent to Rome on 30 September, 1946 requesting clarification regarding conflicting data on subject's internment; GX-2227 states subject was interned in Egypt in 1941 through summer of 1944, which contradicts subject's personal statement as outlined above.

2) Another apparently conflicting item is that subject is stated to have been a member of the Scottish Rite Masons (33rd degree) since 1908. It should be noted that the Fascist Regime abolished masonry in November, 1925 and prohibited Fascist officials from having masonic affiliations. Paragraph 73 of JRX-4488 gives a partial explanation of this inconsistent aspect of subject's personal history.